

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following paragraph at page 3, line 28:

a¹ Figure 4. – Shows a schematic diagram of the claimed electrical diffuser.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 31 as follows:

a² As illustrated in Figures. 1 – 3, ~~In view of these figures~~ the electrical diffuser disclosed is shown to comprise, as any conventional diffuser of this type, a body (1) 1 structured according to any design lines and from which emerges, as a single part, a plug (2) 2 with pins (3) 3, which in addition to being the means for electrical connection of the diffuser circuit also serve as the means of attachment to the wall electrical socket.

Please amend the paragraphs at beginning at page 4, line 5 as follows:

a³ Based on this basic and conventional structure, the electrical diffuser disclosed by the invention centers its characteristics in that it incorporates a light sensor (4) 4 with the associated electronic circuitry, which acts as a switch for the classical electrical resistor or heating element which supplies the product pill or the product container the heat to diffuse said product.

Thus, according to the above, connection and disconnection of the heating element occurs automatically depending on the luminosity of the surroundings sensed by the light sensor (4) 4, without prejudice of the electrical diffuser being unplugged in a conventional manner by extracting pins (3) 3 from the socket.

As illustrated by the schematic diagram of Figure 4, the basic electrical circuit for the electrical diffuser disclosed by the invention includes the light sensor 4, the switch 5, and the electrical resistor 6 or heating element for causing evaporation or sublimation of at least one of a solid product pill (not shown) and a liquid product (not shown). Light sensor 4 receives operating voltage V_{AC} , for example, via the afore-mentioned socket, and ambient light energy through a

sensor window (as illustrated, for example in Figure 3). When light sensor 4 detects the presence of ambient light, it sends an electrical signal to switch 5 via signal line 7 that causes switch 5 either to supply or remove voltage V_{AC} from a terminal 8 of resistor 6. As a result, electrical energy is either provided to resistor 6 to generate heat for evaporating or sublimating one of the product pill and liquid product, or removed from resistor 6 to cease such evaporation or sublimation.

a³ Based on this basic structure and depending on the specific application of the diffuser, the electronic circuit which comprises the switch may differ slightly, so that as mentioned above, when the diffuser is meant for air fresheners said electronic switch shall close the power supply circuit for the heating element in the presence of light, that is, when the light sensor (4) 4 is excited, so that the diffuser operates during the daytime, while when it is meant to diffuse insecticides its operation is the inverse, that is, the presence of light resulting in an open circuit and light sensor (4) 4 closing the circuit when it detects the presence of light, so that the diffuser operation is limited to the night-time, which is when the insecticide product is required.
